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WEDNESDAY,
MARCH 2, 1960

B-G To Be Dag's Guest During New York Visit

White House Due To Make Statement

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday accepted an invitation from the U.N. Secretary-General to be his guest in New York during his forthcoming visit to the U.S.

In reply to Mr. Ben-Gurion's acceptance of his invitation, Mr. Hammarskjold last night sent an additional cable to the Prime Minister asking him whether he would also be accompanied by Mrs. Paula Ben-Gurion and also suggesting that they continue the discussion they had last year at Side Baker on Rodham.

A U.N. spokesman in New York said details of the visit were being worked out and would be announced later.

The Secretary-General's invitation was cable to Mr. Ben-Gurion on Monday, inviting the Prime Minister to be his guest "sometime during his visit to this country," according to an official statement.

Mr. Hammarskjold also said he would be pleased to be available for such discussions at the U.N. as Mr. Ben-Gurion would find useful and convenient.

The Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teddy Kollek, left for the U.S. by air yesterday to prepare the details of the Premier's visit. Mr. Kollek told reporters that he would remain in the U.S. for 10 days.

Foreign diplomatic observers in Israel said they expected an official White House announcement within the next few days on the Prime Minister's visit to the U.S.

While he is the guest of Mr. Hammarskjold, with whom he shares a common interest in peace and the Middle East, Mr. Ben-Gurion could stay either at the Secretary-General's flat in New York or at his country estate at Riverdale, some 50 km. from the city.

The two are expected to confer at length on the Middle East situation, with special reference to recent border troubles and the longstanding boycott of Israeli ships and cargoes by the U.A.R. authorities controlling the Suez Canal.

"Quiet Diplomacy"

Mr. Hammarskjold said recently that indications were that the Middle East situation was deteriorating, but he continued to be willing to press on with his efforts through "quiet diplomacy" to ease the region's tensions.

His invitation to Mr. Ben-Gurion was seen as a practical step in that direction.

The Secretary-General returned Monday morning from a brief trip to Sweden. It was presumed that he sent the invitation through Mr. Josef Teknah, acting head of the Israeli U.N. delegation, with whom he had a meeting Monday.

Meanwhile, diplomatic quarters in New York appeared to be more hopeful about the Middle East situation than they were last week.

MORE RAIN

More rain can be expected today, according to the weatherman.

Rain fell through most of the country yesterday. In Beit, it was preceded by strong northern winds that kicked up a violent two-hour dust storm.

Farmers saw no hope that their crops would be saved but said that if the rain continued it would help pasture.

The forecast is "partly cloudy to cloudy, with occasional rain."

Hussein Lashes 'Certain Arab Leaders for Palestine' Stand

King Hussein yesterday lashed out at Arab leaders who still criticize the unity of the east and west banks of the Jordan River. He criticized "certain Arab leaders" for their disregard of the welfare of the Arab people.

A speech over Amman Radio, the Jordan monarch said that rabble-rousing statements by such leaders would not mean the "dangers of Zionism and Communism."

Action and not words would have raised the Arab military potential to a standard necessary for the "battle of revenge."

He warned, "The balance between us and the enemy will change in the future. In the world today there are signs which do not give Arabs cause for optimism."

Talks Under Way To Enlarge Agency

NEW YORK. — Negotiations are now going on between the Jewish Agency and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) to enlarge the Agency's role in the West Bank.

Dr. Goldmann made it clear that the Agency had informed the various Israeli institutions which received funds from the Jewish Agency — an institution that they conduct no fund raising drives in the U.S. of their own — including the political parties, the University, and the Weizmann Institute, that after 1960 the Agency would no longer be bound by this arrangement. The final decision, he said, would be made by the World Zionist Congress which will convene in Jerusalem at the end of this year. (See "Parties Meet" — Page 3)

Never Questioned

Dr. Goldmann explained that the tax exemption status of the U.S.A. had never been questioned, and the U.S.A. had received a letter to that effect from the Treasury in Washington. He added, moreover, that the move to enlarge the Agency to include fund-raising leaders coincided with the thinking of the Treasury's tax experts on this question.

Gaza Governor Visits Damascus

The Egyptian Military Governor of the Gaza Strip, Gen. Ahmed Hassan, has arrived in Damascus, according to Beirut Radio yesterday.

He came at the head of 30 Egyptian soldiers, members of the National Union of the Gaza Strip, and said they will discuss the establishment of a Palestine National Union in Syria in line with that in the Gaza Strip, and form a "spearhead" to annihilate Israel and set up a Palestine regime.

Syrians Open Fire On Fishermen

JERUSALEM. — A young fisherman who was shot by Syrian forces yesterday, according to a report from the Syrian village of Daga on the eastern shore of Lake Kinneret, Tuesday. The 19-year-old fisherman was shot in the chest while he was fishing with two other men when he was injured.

Palk had eight notes stolen from him the night before in the incident. On Tuesday, U.N. Observers investigated complaints by farmers from Kibbutz Shamir that the Syrians had tampered with the supply of water from the Dufuna springs, causing the water level in irrigation piles to fall unusually low.

NEW GUINEAN FRANC IN CIRCULATION

CONAKRY, Guinea (Reuter). — Premier Sekou Toure announced on Tuesday that the new Guinean franc, the Guinean franc, has gone into circulation. He said one new Guinean franc is worth two French centimes (about a half-penny sterling) — the same as the former currency, the French African franc.

Knesset Body Meets Water Problems

Israel's water problems and the Jordan River diversion project were discussed yesterday by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Mr. Aharon Winer, the Director of Taba, the Israel Water Planning Authority, gave a detailed report on the various stages of its implementation.

Mr. Gershon Avner, the Director of the Foreign Ministry's U.N. division, reported to the Committee on the political aspects of the project.

UAR Pays Britain £24m. Compensation

LONDON (Reuter). — The U.A.R. has paid to Britain the balance of the compensation money for Egyptian property seized under their Suez Canal law of March 22, 1956, a Foreign Office spokesman said on Tuesday.

Under the terms of the agreement, the U.A.R. was to pay £24 million to Britain on March 22.

BURG IN AUSTRIA

VIENNA (Reuter). — Dr. Josef Burg, Israeli Minister for Social Welfare, is at present visiting Vienna, yesterday said his Austrian counterpart, Minister Anton Probst.

Southern Senators Filibuster Against U.S. Civil Rights Bill

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The white-domed Capitol building has begun to take on the appearance of a wartime air raid shelter on Tuesday as the Senate entered its 24 hours of non-stop debate on the Civil Rights Bill.

Senators continued to vote for the bill in their offices and on the floor in a series of roll-call votes. The Senate voted 69-26 to pass the bill.

Medical officers were also on duty to treat any senators who might be injured by the noise of the debate.

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1,000 Dead, Thousands Hurt As Quake Razes Moroccan Resort

30 Dead and 62,000 Homeless in Mauritania

Agadir (Reuter). — Thirty people were killed and 62,000 made homeless in Mauritania as a result of a powerful earthquake which struck the country yesterday.

The earthquake, which was felt in several parts of the country, was particularly devastating in the coastal town of Agadir, where 1,000 people were killed and thousands were injured.

The Earth In Anger

LONDON (Reuter). — North Africa is again the scene of earthquakes, with a powerful one striking the coastal town of Agadir in Morocco yesterday.

The earthquake, which was felt in several parts of the country, was particularly devastating in the coastal town of Agadir, where 1,000 people were killed and thousands were injured.

Fear for Tourists in Agadir

Agadir (Reuter). — More than 1,000 persons are estimated by eye-witnesses to have died in an overnight earthquake which has devastated Agadir, the business and tourist city of southern Morocco. Thousands are reported to have been injured.

The earthquake, which was felt in several parts of the country, was particularly devastating in the coastal town of Agadir, where 1,000 people were killed and thousands were injured.

Ike Hopes Summit To Ease Tension

SANTIAGO, Chile (UPI). — President Salvador Allende said yesterday he hoped the summit meeting in Paris with the Soviet Premier, Mr. Khrushchev, would permit at least a partial relaxation of tensions and a new era of peace along the road to lasting peace.

It was another triumph for Mr. Allende, who has been leading his four-year campaign through Chile since 1970, when he was elected President.

Death Sentence Asked For Madrid Saboteurs

MADRID (Reuter). — The Spanish government has asked for the death sentence for the four men charged with the sabotage of the Madrid subway system last month.

The four men, who were caught in the act of planting bombs, were charged with sabotage and terrorism.

Anti-South African Boycott Opens in UK

LONDON (Reuter). — A South African boycott campaign, organized by the Anti-South African Boycott Committee, opened in London yesterday.

The boycott, which is aimed at reducing trade with South Africa, is part of a larger campaign to end apartheid in South Africa.

COMMUNISTS SINK FORMOSAN SHIP

TAIPEI (UPI). — Seven Chinese Communist gunboats sank a Nationalist Chinese transport ship on Tuesday in the Taiwan Strait.

The ship, the *Formosa*, was carrying 1,000 passengers and 1,000 tons of cargo. It was sunk by a series of torpedoes fired by the Communist gunboats.

UK Protesters Choke Road in Hong Kong

LONDON (Reuter). — British on Tuesday delivered a strong protest against the entry of Chinese troops into Hong Kong on Tuesday.

The protest, which was organized by the Hong Kong Human Rights Watch, was aimed at drawing attention to the human rights situation in Hong Kong.

MORGENTHAU AND SILVER HERE

LYDIA AIRPORT. — Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr., former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury and first President of the Jewish Bund Organization, and Mr. David Silver, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Bund Organization, arrived here last night.

They were met at the airport by Mr. Moshe Arad, of the Jewish Agency, and Mr. Leo Kanner, of the Bund Organization.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Anglo-Cypriot Accord in Offing

British Bases Useless Without Population's Cooperation

By GEORGE WOODER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE renewal of the talks between the British and the Cypriots provides a further opportunity to find the way out of a situation which has been described as "Alto in Wonderland." One year after agreement was reached in London on the principles of the independence of Cyprus and after two days have been proclaimed as Independence Day, the issue remains bogged down on a number of details of which the most serious is the size of the two bases which Britain is to retain as sovereign territory.

The matter is being handled in the traditional style of oriental bargaining. It will be recalled that Cyprus offered 26 square miles; Britain started with a demand of 175 and came down to 120; Cyprus upped to 80 and then made a suggestion that Britain have "special rights" (undefined) in another 40. At the time the British refused a compromise; but subsequent talks have suggested by the Cypriots have been more willing to compromise. The Cypriots, however, are relying on Mr. Macmillan to produce a magic solution out of this.

Greek-Turkish Unity

For both sides, the recent deadlock has, of course, been largely dictated by considerations of prestige. For the British, one suspects that the military have been insisting on the higher figure while the civil administration would be more willing to compromise. The Cypriots, however, are relying on Mr. Macmillan to produce a magic solution out of this.

Archbishop Makarios' hands are largely tied by internal political considerations. This remarkable personality has proved himself in the past year to possess statesmanlike qualities marked by moderation. This moderation has brought him under fire from both the extreme right and the extreme left. The extreme right, led by the Bishop of Kyrenia and still influenced by Dr. Frangos, has at present a little more than a nuisance value; the extreme left constitutes a more genuine threat to the Communist-orientated Trades Union Federation, for instance, numbers 40,000 members in a total population of some half-million. Moreover, general elections are still to be held and although no promises have been made, the Makarios is likely to triumph, concessions to the British would be seized upon by his opponents as a sign of weakness and may even be used as a stick to break the tentative pre-election agreement between the large parties which was meant to obviate a tough election campaign. Compromise by the Archbishop could weaken his position and as, honestly enough, he is the symbol of a peaceful united Cyprus, this would be a blow to the Commonwealth. Britain's future standing on the island is largely bound up with his strength.

One of the encouraging aspects of the bases wrangle has been the unity of the Greek and Turkish elements on this issue. Fifteen months ago this island was split into two hostile camps; now they have shown a united front and their common cause has served to cement the recently found friendship.

At this moment, Britain has within her grasp the opportunity to obtain the confidence of Cyprus. Failure would result in renewed bitterness of the population and the loss of almost everything Britain has gained over the past year.

Of course, there are major military considerations. I have been trying to sound out reaction to the question "Why bases at all?" In the global East-West struggle, it is hard to see what Cyprus can add to the NATO and CENTO bases in Greece and Turkey. British spokesmen have explained that it is to defend the Middle East and protect the Commonwealth lifeline. But another base is unlikely even though the fact may remain in certain quarters and the British protectorates in the Persian Gulf — the nearest relevant point that agreed unopposedly to be defended — could be at least equally well defended from East Africa. If the example of American intervention in this peninsula is being considered, the situation could be met — as one British official confided to me as his own private view — by a "Sixth Fleet" (apart from the fact that Malta is 14 hours flying time away). But such speculation is presumably academic as the principle has been agreed upon by all concerned, and nobody here is questioning the need for British bases. Certainly not the Cypriots who look upon them as the main economic base which are expected to bring £15-17,000,000 a year into the country.

Future Coexistence

The two bases now under discussion are at Episkopi and Dhekelia in Southern Cyprus. I have paid a visit to the Episkopi base which also serves as headquarters for the Commander-in-Chief, Middle East. The two bases were selected because they are major installations. Episkopi has a large airfield, equipped for jets; Dhekelia has no airfield but it is hoped that facilities will be granted to the British. The two bases are connected by the coastal road. There are no harbour facilities — even potentially — at Episkopi, while at Dhekelia the approach to the shore is too shallow for anything worthwhile to be constructed. In any case, there is no intention of building harbours. The whole of the island, which the military is working in a friendly Cyprus. If the population were hostile, the areas would be untenable. The drinking water comes from a well 10 miles inland at Episkopi is obtained from an eleven grid deriving from Dhekelia, 70 miles away. The boundary of the bases is to be marked by nothing more formidable than white stones. All this is done, however, for the military is anxious to gain a great deal; the military are anxious not to antagonize the local population while the proposals are brought by Mr. Amery are reported to have the endorsement of the Greek and Turkish governments.

But military problems will have to be ironed out, even apart from the size of the bases — such questions will be solved by the military. The Turkish Cypriots gained a great deal; the military are anxious not to antagonize the local population while the proposals are brought by Mr. Amery are reported to have the endorsement of the Greek and Turkish governments.

THE second of five special concerts to be presented tonight at Tel Aviv's Beit Ha-Art is a concert by the young American conductor, Franklin Chrost, three works by contemporary American composers will be featured: Aaron Copland's "Appalachian Spring," Leonard Bernstein's "Serenade for Solo Violin, String Orchestra and Percussion," and Philip Glass's "Music in Twelve Parts." The concert will be a most interesting one, as it will feature the work of three of the most important living American composers. The concert will be a most interesting one, as it will feature the work of three of the most important living American composers.

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For Tax Morality's Sake

FOR the sake of tax morality and the continued confidence of the worker in his own future, Ma'ariv expresses hope that the Treasury will stop contemplating a 20 per cent income tax on severance pay. Income tax is high enough.

There is no getting away from the fact that the new tax, in the opinion of Ma'ariv (non-party) now that subsidies have been abolished — is a good thing. It is hoped that the present increase comes not on the heels of last week's indirect tax increases but as a separate measure. The increase in operation expenses, although the authorities should see to it that the bus cooperatives do not abuse the monopoly they have on public transport.

Commenting on the threat of the Mayor of Tiberias to resign in protest against the Treasury's attitude to his Municipality, Al Hamishmar (Mapam) claims that resigning is a last resort. It is the relations between national and local government. If Mapal, and almost all the other parties, are really serious about it, it must call for progressive legislation to protect municipal autonomy and clearly

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MARGINAL COMMENT

DANGEROUS GROWTH

By Arthur Saul Super

FIFTEEN kilometres from Tel Aviv, on the main road to Haifa, and lying between that artery and the Mediterranean Sea, is the garden suburb of Herzliya Pituah. Within its boundaries are two of Israel's best hotels: the Accadia to the south and the Sharon to the north. The suburb itself consists of comfortable homes, each possessing in a garden of about a dunam of land. To date it has resisted the invasion of the cooperatively owned apartment house which is slowly but surely eating into the country's best reserves of agricultural land in the vicinity of most large cities and sizable towns. To Herzliya Pituah also came the first housing project of American and Canadian settlers, and in its area are two asbestos housing projects for professional immigrants from Eastern Europe. The idea of placing these estates here was probably to give these better-educated newcomers a share in pleasant surroundings.

FOUR years ago Pituah, which was a chartered company, supporting itself and giving its residents good para-municipal services, was forcibly annexed to the town of local authority of Herzliya. Since then, the residents complain incessantly: although the bulk of the rates in the area are derived from the neighbourhood, the municipal services they receive are inadequate and neglected. Garbage is removed in a sloppy and unsupervised manner, street lighting is practically non-existent and the streets in Pituah are rarely if ever swept. Many roads remain unpaved and are a slough of mud or shallow lakes in the rainy season.

PITUAH residents allege that one of the reasons for the inadequate municipal services is the geographical nature of Herzliya. This Local Council is spread over a wide area of the Sharon plain for no discernible logical reason. The mooshava proper, to the east of the main road, forms a coherent unit. However, several kilometres of farm land separate it from the industrial zone, from what is known as Herzliya B, an area stretching along the main Haifa road, and from Pituah. But even in Herzliya proper the state of affairs

leaves much to be desired from the efficiency and aesthetic point of view. Now that the Herzliya Local Council has asked the Minister of the Interior for municipal status, the residents of Pituah are taking the opportunity of again pressing their case for separation. In this they are joined by residents of the adjoining suburbs of Net Yam on the north and Herzliya B on the south, who also feel that Herzliya, as at present constituted, is geographically incoherent and municipally inadequate.

WHERE this just a local, municipal squabble between two areas of a town it would not possess more than a local interest; but something more vital is involved in this matter. Municipal status is a dignity which has precious historical connotations for the Israeli. It is a sign that a town has grown up and reached maturity. It should not be lightly granted merely because local authorities desire to possess the honour involved. But, even more important, the tendency of municipalities is to grow and sprawl, and there is little doubt that Herzliya is in danger of this process. It will not be long before the good agricultural land which is still left is swallowed up by apartment houses; the streets built will disappear and urbanization will destroy yet another pleasant residential spot in the threatened Tel Aviv and Dan area. What will this lead to? Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan and their many satellites, Petah Tikva are all expanding. Soon there will be a solid urban belt almost all the way from south of Bat Yam to Netanya. This is a process which must be resisted.

THE way to do so is to confer municipal status only on such towns as have truly earned the dignity by exemplary public services and proof of civic maturity. The policy of the Ministry of the Interior should also be to encourage the preservation of smaller, local government units, because Israel is far too small a country geographically to be allowed to coalesce into a few ugly, unmanageably large, unrelieved, unplanned great areas of urban areas. Tel Aviv, March 2.

ROOTS OF ANARCHY
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
It has often been claimed, and perhaps rightly so, that we engineers are further removed from such finer concepts as metaphysics and philosophy. It is therefore natural that the mistakes which were perpetrated by past generations of reformers are blindly brought to life by some of our "free thinkers."

On March 4, the engineers are going to the polls to elect the bodies of the Engineers Union. Those of us who support Mapal or some other party, i.e., parties which appear under their true colours, acknowledge the fact that the Histadrut is a body based on economic and ideological precepts. It is, however, interesting to note that one list (probably exploited by dubious political elements) is appearing under the name of "Le-kidum" (Progress) — a non-political faction within a multipolitical body, viz. the Histadrut. They explain this anomaly by separating the phalanx from the joint — exactly as did Sorel's syndicalists — and everybody knows that this was one of the basic roots of anarchy at the beginning of the century.

If I were not sure that the "Le-kidum" section is being manoeuvred by political elements (mainly antagonists of Mapal), I should indeed be sorry for the lack of insight displayed by the enthusiasts of the "new approach."

Yours, etc. U. REMAK
Tel Aviv, February 25.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

The Mediterranean-U.S.A. Great Lakes Westbound Freight Conference announces that from the opening of navigation to the Lakes in 1960, the cargo seaway tolls would be collected from whoever is paying the freight. These tolls, which will be shown as a separate item on the B/L, are in no way a charge made by the Shipping Companies who are merely collecting for and on behalf of the Seaway Authorities.

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